



By the last New York papers we learn that great excitement prevails in nearly all the Eastern cities, and that the public voice is clamorous for a speedy retribution to Spain's insolent presumption in this affair. The New York *Sun* heads an article upon the subject with an ominous looking heading, (50,000 Men for Cuba) and says that among the numerous articles in the way of correspondence, it has received, there is one with that caption, and that it states that "there are captains and officers enough in New York, ready to raise 50,000 seamen and soldiers to whip the d—d Spaniards out of Cuba."

The latest news from Havana represents the seizure of the Black Warrior as causing the most intense excitement all over Cuba. The authorities, not content with their first insult to that vessel, have carried it still further, and have imposed a fine upon her owners, to an amount equal to the value of her cargo. If they should succeed in collecting this, their plunder would be about a quarter of a million of dollars—a pretty round sum—and would keep Isabelia in pin-money for some months to come. But it may be dear to her in the end, as we suppose her revenue from the island exceeds, somewhat, that sum.

The principal cities of the South are in a like ferment with those of the North and East; and everywhere it seems that public sentiment demands that immediate action be taken upon the subject. A writer in the New York *Times* says:

To Spain, the probable consequences of this outrage [the Black Warrior affair] upon our commerce and our flag will not only be more serious, but are more imminent than she suspects.

There probably never was a time when the plans of the Cuban Junta, and those who work with them, were so well organized and their means so ample as they are at present. We are credibly informed that on this island there is ammunition enough concealed to supply an invading force which could sweep the island from east to west in thirty days. The men are ready,

have attained a respectable state of discipline; the officers are ready, willing, and anxious, and are soldiers of such accomplishment, valor, and prudence, that the ranks of an expedition which they would lead against such an army as that in Cuba would be crowded with the best volunteers which the country would furnish. The creole population of the island, as their friends in the United States claim, are no longer what they were three years ago, but if a sufficient force be landed to justify them in taking a desperate step, will rise to a man. Spain herself is on the brink of a revolution. Those who control her destinies are mad enough to justify the conclusion that the gods have determined their destruction. They have alienated from the government the best men in the country—such men as the Conchados and their party; and at no time within the last ten years could a blow have been struck to the independence of Cuba with so many chances of success as exist at present. Such are the not unreasonable convictions of those who toil in this country for the emancipation of Cuba from the capricious dominion of Old Spain. We do not need to clear our skirts of any suspicion of filibusterism, but we can't be blind to the signs of the times or deaf to the voice of those who speak that they which they know. The next expedition against Cuba will not end as that of Lopez's did, because it will not begin as that did, and the Spanish authorities have done all they could to hasten it and insure its success by their proceeding against the Black Warrior."

**Western Democratic Review,**  
Indiana, Geo. P. Buell, Editor and  
Publisher. Terms: \$3 per annum, invariably  
in advance. Single copies 25 cents, monthly;  
each number embellished with a portrait, and  
containing 96 p. octavo, double columns.—  
Devoted to Politics, Literature and Science.  
We have received the March Number of this  
valuable and interesting review, containing a por-  
trait of Franklin Pierce and the following table  
of contents:

The Russo Turkish question No. 3.

The Constitutional power of Congress over  
Public Improvements.

Young America and a college for the masses.  
Irish Genius, No. 1.—Curran and his cotem-  
poraries.

The Nebraska Question.

American Humorists, No. 2.—James Fenni-  
more Cooper.

Law Reform in England; with notices of  
Bentham, Remond, Macintosh, Dunton, Mill,  
Brougham, Buxton, and Bewring.

Editor's Table."

In recommending this new publication, which has just reached its third number to the favorable notice and patronage of the democracy, we cannot speak too highly of its merits in a political or literary point of view. Heretofore we have looked too much to the East for the fashion of our political and literary tastes. It is time that we had an organ by which to communicate the rich productions of Western geniuses to the national mind—it is time that what Gov. Wright appropriately termed the heart of the nation should speak, and this review, if we consider the merit of articles already published, and the known ability of its editor, gives every promise to supply the West, with such a desideratum. We have been an attentive reader of this periodical and have watched its progress with a great deal of interest. The tone and style of its political essays, thus far, are such as every good democrat, and especially every Western and Southern democrat will admire. We have noticed more particularly its method of treating the slavery question, and the constitutional rights of the South. In the number before us, in an article on the Nebraska question, its position is thus clearly defined. "It is not for us to denounce nor to defend the institution of slavery; with its merits or demerits, we have nothing to do. It is sufficient to say it has been handed down to us from our fathers—that it has been supported by many of the purest patriots and most enlightened statesmen that ever lived—that, finally, it is recognized by the constitution and laws of the country. We may be pleased with a disquisition in favor of universal freedom, but we are displeased and disgusted with every attempt to violate the doctrine of the sovereignty of the States." And again, the closing sentence of the article from which we quote, in affirming that "no doctrine but that of non-intervention will ever be a reality in this country," speaks the true doctrine as boldly and distinctly as the South could wish. The principles upon which the Review is conducted are equally sound in all other respects. It is infinitely better than any of our old democratic reviews emi-

nating from the East, and is to us the most interesting and readable of our many exchanges.

The editor, Mr. Buell is a prominent politician of Indiana, and a member of the Legislature of that State. He accompanied Governor Wright to this place last month, and we had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. His impressions of "the good old Commonwealth of Kentucky," given in the "Editors Table," show that he was vastly pleased with our State, and expressed so handsome and complimentary a manner, that we are more than half tempted to swell this already lengthy notice by quoting the whole. We like both the review and its editor, and we heartily recommend it to every reader who desires to post himself or herself in the politics and literature of this fast age. To do full justice to the subject we ought to add that the Western Democratic Review, in neatness of typographical execution, and cheapness—two very essential particular to the subscriber—is not surpassed by any monthly magazine or review in the country.

**DEATH OF GEN. KING.**—We regret to learn, says the Mobile *Register* of the 3d instant, by a gentleman from Tuscaloosa, that Gen. Thomas D. King died in that place, on Friday night last, the 24th ult. He was an elder brother, we believe, of our late distinguished citizen, Hon. William R. King, Vice President of the United States, and resided in Alabama since the establishment of the State Government. Though not prominent as a public man, he was, in 1836, one of the Democratic Electors, and was firmly and consistently attached to the same political school with his illustrious brother. In all the private relations of life, as a husband, a father, a man, and a citizen, he was greatly esteemed and beloved, and his death will leave a void in the prospect home for the old folks, just take your hat and leave. You've no more right to go trifling with trifling calico, than a hollyhock has to pass itself off for a rose.

**According to the last advices from the Republic of Sonora, President Walker had despatched his army against the Apache Indians, who have hitherto murdered and robbed the whites with perfect impunity. By this movement he will doubtless enlist the sympathies of the majority of the people, who will join his cause and assist in resisting all attempts of the mother country, Mexico, to regain possession of the territory—she having never been able to defend themselves against the Indians, or provide them with officers disposed to administer affairs for the benefit of any other person than themselves. A threatened mutiny in the camp of Col. Walker was summarily settled by an order for the disaffected to withdraw immediately. Forty-five thereupon left, and returned to California.**

**If you don't wish to love, keep away from calico. You can no more play with girls without losing your heart, than you can play at roulette without losing your money. As Dobbs very**

**justly observes, the heart strings of a woman—like the tendrils of a vine—are always reaching out for something to cling to. The consequence is that before you are gone, like a one legged stoat at a street auction.**

**A late writer says that a man of brains should make himself a name before he dies, "even if he has to die making it." A noble sentiment well expressed.**

**The county jail at Athens, Miss., was bro-**

**ken open a few weeks ago and all the prisoners, except one, were John McColgin, charged with assassination.**

**The Governor of Rhode Island has appointed**

**Friday, the 14th of April, to be observed throughout the State as a day of fasting and prayer.**

**The democratic members of the Tennessee**

**Legislature have lately held a meeting and passed**

**resolutions endorsing the administration of Gen.**

**Pierce. The Union and American speaks thus**

**of their noble stand:**

**We are proud of this upright and patriotic po-**

**sition of the Tennessee democracy. Under all**

**the circumstances, it is peculiarly honorable to**

**the party, and shows a devotion to the great prin-**

**ciples, which cannot be awakened, or**

**the expression of it suppressed, by any mere tem-**

**porary or personal consideration. The endorse-**

**ment of the Tennessee democracy must be the**

**more gratifying to President Pierce, and more**

**honorable to his administration, when it is re-**

**membered that the most malignant judge would**

**not dare to attribute it to a mercenary purpose.**

**It is the endorsement of men who stand above sus-**

**picion, and who approve the administration of**

**mercy, as the unstrained quality of mercy to**

**the slave—being alike honorable to the giv-**

**er and the receiver.**

**The last resolution of the series takes the true**

**southern ground upon the leading measure now**

**occupying the attention of Congress. The democ-**

**racy of Tennessee regard the compromise of 1850 as a final settlement of the slavery question**

**upon the great principle of Congressional non-**

**interference—they believe that the equity and**

**spirit of that compromise extended not only to**

**the territorial governments then formed, but ex-**

**tended also to all territorial governments hereafter**

**to be created. This we consider a legitimate**

**reconstruction of the resolution, and we rejoice**

**in the permanent doctrine, around which the**

**south can rally justly and harmoniously.**

**This position cannot be discarded by southern**

**men without virtually declaring that the compre-**

**hension of 1850 was not a final settlement of the**

**slavery question, and thus robbing the south of**

**the chief benefit which it was believed that com-**

**promise secured to it.**

**The Galveston Civilian & Gazette says:**

**A few days since, J. Davidson and Joseph**

**Harris, while hunting near Round Point, Harris**

**county, found the remains of a human skeleton,**

**apparently a tall man, skull very large, teeth bad**

**but three in the under jaw, and four or five in**

**the upper; had on a gray roundabout jacket, con-**

**trasted pants, and unbleached drawers, no shoes**

**nor hat to be seen; had with him a fine black**

**coat, not much worn, and two or three pair of**

**old pants, a little roasted coffee in a bag, two**

**notes for screw bolts, one large and the other small, carefully wrapped in cloth; an almanac for**

**1853, some magnolia seed, and a case knife with**

**a handle. From the skeleton being very thin,**

**almost every passenger was more or less hurt,**

**but none killed.—*Potts. Journal.***

**RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We are informed that**

**a most frightful accident occurred at Crestline**

**on the railroad. The passenger train going to**

**Cleveland on the C. & C. Railroad ran off the**

**track, and smashed every car but the hind one.**

**Almost every passenger was more or less hurt,**

**but none killed.—*Potts. Journal.***

**SUICIDE.—On last Thursday morning the 9th**

**inst., the wife of Esq. Humble, of this county,**

**hung herself in the garret of the house of her**

**son. Insanity is said to be the cause.—*Cynthi-***

***ana and Niles.***

**THE following good hit at a certain species of Legislation, was written by some observer individual to the editor of the *Cynthiana News*:**

**DEAR MOREY—I arrived here after a tedious journey through much of the State, and am afflicted with a bad cold. This session of the Legislature is about drawing to a close. Sick as I was, I attended the evening session and took pen notes of the proceedings. Several bills of importance were introduced and read the third time, among which were the following:**

**A bill to move John Smith's pig pen on the other side of the branch.**

**A bill to turn the wagon road in the county of Morgan, so as to run on the north instead of the south side of Jim Johnson's hen-house—referred to the committee on roads.**

**A bill to turn Dick Robinson's spring house round, so that the sun will not shine in at the door.**

**A bill to authorize grocery keepers to put up signs over their doors—passed unanimously.**

**A bill to encourage murder and manslaughter generally.**

**A bill to incorporate Sam Johnson's smokehouse—referred to the committee on internal improvements.**

**A bill to incorporate the Kentucky Jackass Company in the town of Patis—laid on the table as unnecessary.**

**A bill to authorize certain grocery keepers to keep their back doors open on Sunday, for the benefit of certain individuals. This bill caused a spirited discussion, but was finally carried—yea 34, nays 1. *Vive la Grecere.***

**A bill to fine grocery keepers—laid on the table.**

**A bill to prevent men from drinking liquors under the table.**

**A bill to encourage men in drinking liquors—passed.**

**A bill to present the man who butted the bull off the bridge with a sword.**

**A bill to compensate John Thompson and others for the arrest of the man who struck Billy Patterson.**

**A bill authorizing Mrs. Fiddle to wear her stockings wrong side out if she chooses, and to have ribbons on her cap.**

**A bill to authorize Simon Snipes to wear store clothes.**

**A bill to change the name of Jonathan Jones' dog from Tousle to Tousier.**

**A bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a Fool Kiffer—with loud cries of "order, order, take him out, take him out."**

**The Senate then gave way to a motion for adjourning to Mr. Jackson's Grocery.**

# The Cri-Weekly Yeoman,

From the Loui-ville Democrat

**The Messenger from the Moon.**  
Two single-shafted times of light,  
Swung from the rim of gold,  
Long yellow lines and bars of white  
Which burning star uphold—

Leaned on the edge of the silver barge,  
That sat at half a tip,  
As if its weight bore heavily  
On the sky's light laden ship.

A ladder it was from earth to moon,  
With shadowy lines and bars,  
And every line was clasped and rung  
And riveted with stars.

Such a ladder it was as that appeared  
To Jacob in his dream,  
When the light flid down thro' the gates of  
heaven

In a liquid, golden stream.

And then I knew by the time of the year—

The lover's month of June—

A stranger-messenger might appear  
With papers from the moon.

And I sought a sign, a hope that might  
Bring Cloie to my arms;

For Love, the sweet, fond doubter, still  
Lives only in alarms.

He bade me watch on a certain night—  
A calm, delicious eve—

When the sun of the fall comes soft and light,  
And the sign I would receive.

I watched, and the moon went swaying up,  
While down from its moisten'd briar

The dripping light from the silver cup  
Stained every ripple's rim.

This sign fell down from the hollow sky  
And the blue-star'd architrave;

A hoop of gold from a half clasped moon,  
But broken upon the wave.

Why pause like one who reads a song,  
Where a maze of plots run through,

To find on the letter'd, living page,

The lost, escaping clue.

Ah, no! I'll let the messenger slide—

To anywhere—say to Mars—

With his sky-blue pants, and velvet vest  
All buttoned up with stars.

WILL WALLACE HARNEY.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

HALIFAX, March 16.

The steamer Arabic has arrived with Liver-pool dates to the 14th, being one week later.

The Pacific arrived out on the morning of the 2d.

VENICE, 22.—The movement of the troops to-ward the frontier continued:

Avizcav have reached Brussels that the Rus-sian fleets are preparing to leave Constaadt, prob-ably to gain the sea before the arrival of the combined fleets.

Negotiations between Russia and Sweden have not yet terminated, and fears are entertained at Stockholm that Russia, in order to give weight to her demands, will make a demonstration with its fleets against the Capital.

The Russian envoy has a private audience with the King of Sweden on the 21st Februry.

France, England, and Russia continue to manu-fac-ture armaments on an immense scale.

Sir Charles Napier has been appointed to com-mand the Baltic allied fleets.

Admiral Seymour, in command of 20 ships, is already assembled at Spithead.

The Russians are making preparations to cross the Danube, and Omar Pacha was making prepa-rations to check them.

The Turks no longer occupy any town except Kalafat north of the Danube.

There has been considerable fighting in small parties whenever they came in contact, but no-thing important.

Another convoy of 16,000 men are preparing to leave Constantinople for Batoue.

Several British ships-of-war have been ordered from Malta to the Ptolemaeum to look after the Greek insurrection. The insurrectionists have been defeated by the Turks at Aria.

The Turkish Government, in concert with England, France, and Prussia, had addressed a remonstrance to the Greek Court; the latter an-nounced and dismissed the Minister of Po-litics.

In Great Britain war was quite popular, and additional esti-mate to the army and navy are considered moderate.

France-Napoleone opened a legislative session on the 2d. He commenced his speech by refer-ring to the deficient harvest, and that but 7,000, 000 wheat have been imported, and more is on the way. Famine has been avoided, but war was beginning, and France has gone to war, as honor no longer permitted her to avoid a col-lision; but she must now draw her sword. The Avery was a new boat and was owned in Cincinnati.

Europe was assured by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander and his successor Nicholas, and seemed to doubt the danger which threatened it from the collossal power, which, by suc-cessive encroachments embraced the north and the centre of Europe, and which possesses almost exclusively two internal seas from whence it is easy for her to launch forth her fleets and armies against civilization.

The St. Petersburg journals give the following as the Czar's answer to Louis Napoleon's let-ter.

If his Imperial Majesty extends his hands to me as I extend mine to him, I am ready to for-mer the mortifications which I have experienced, harsh though they be, but the only can I discuss the subjects treated of in his letter, and may perhaps arrive at an understanding. Let the French fleet prevent the Turks from transporting rein-for-cements to the theatre of war, and let them send me a plenipotentiary to negotiate, whom I will receive as benefits his character. The con-ditions made known to the conference at Vienna are the sole basis upon which I will treat.

## ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, March 16.

The Franklin has arrived from Havre with dates to the 28th.

The ice in the Baltic has broken up, and the Russian fleet at Constaadt is ready to sail.

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There is nothing new from Asia.

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Austria threatens the occupation of Bosina and Servia.

There is a panic at the Vienna Bourse in con-sequence of the Czar's reply to the Napoleon-letter, which has been published.

He says, in conclusion, that the conditions made known to the conference of Vienna are the sole basis upon which he will consent to treat.

Austria has finally decided, in conjunction with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the principalities by the 30th of April, and, if necessary, to use force to compel it.

Russia is still intriguing with Sweden.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Orders have been received at Norfolk to fit out immediately the sloop-of-war Fulmoth.—The Decatur would also sail in a day or two.

Much excitement continues to the sheriff has been dispatched to dispose some who refused to vacate the tenements. Riotous demonstrations had been made but resisted by the officers of the company, and several of the rioters had been arrested from the Frostburg region, and it is re-ported that the miners have appointed a com-mittee to confer with the company's agents for the settlement of all difficulties.

Speculators yesterday set reports afloat to the effect that the Arabia's news was in town indicating an advance in breadstuffs at Liverpool, &c., and some buyers got 'bit' in consequence, especially in corn.

A ridiculous story was last night telegraphed from Quebec to Montreal that information was received of the intended invasion of Canada by the Russians, and that 10,000 militia were to be called out in consequence. It is doubtless a hoax, but nevertheless caused much excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The State election of New Hampshire took place yesterday, and as far as heard from 101 Democrats and 103 Coalitionists are elected to the House. The same towns last year elected 116 Democrats and 75 opposition. The Democratic majority then was 82. If the remaining towns come in as last year the Democratic majority in the House will be 45. The only towns to hear from are mostly Democratic and cannot reduce the majority by 25. It is thought that the Democrats have chosen eight out of the twelve Senators. The majority for Baker for Governor, is about 8,000 over al. A majority of Democrats are elected to the Council and Nebraska is triumphant. Several old Democratic towns have given the Whigs. Gen. Pierce's own ward gave the Whigs representative 70 majority. The Whigs have gained 50 representatives so far.

NEW YORK, March 14.

The U. S. steamer Princeton has received sailing orders and is now lying off the battery with her supplies on board, ready to sail at a moment's warning. Her destination is supposed to be Cadiz, to carry out the deliberations of the Black Warrior affair. A dispatch from Washington in the Times states that a powerful influence was yesterday brought to bear upon the President to induce him not to recommend a suspension of the neutrality laws in relation to Spain. A majority in the cabinet was decidedly for it.

Mr. Dolano arrived at Washington from Hav-ans with additional dispatches relating to the Black Warrior.

The cabinet is said to stand thus: Marcy, Cushing, Davis, and Campbell for decisive measures against Spain; Gathrie and McClelland doubtful. By the George Law we have late California papers.

The Panama Star of the latest date has the following important intelligence from Western Mexico by the steamer California. We learn that the inhabitants of Acapulco and all that portion of Mexico were in a state of excitement in consequence of a revolution which had recently broken out among them.

It appears that the inhabitants of this and some of the bordering States have taken arms, under Gen. Alvere, and declared themselves free and independent, and are ready to enforce it if necessary. No positive engagement had occurred between the opposite parties, but it is said by some that a slight skirmish had taken place on the plaza Chilpancingo, where Santa Anna had 2,000 men under arms.

There was a rumor in San Salvador that 800 North Americans had disembarked at Oaxaca as allies of Honduras. An attempt has been made, but unsuccessful, to restore peace between the combined fleets.

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**Professional Cards.**  
JOHN W. BARR. JOHN A. PRALL  
**BARR & PRALL,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
**VERSAILLES KENTUCKY,**  
Will promptly attend to any business entrusted to them in Woodford and the adjoining counties  
July 12, 1853—3m.

**JNO. M. HARLAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office on St. Clair Street, with J. W. L. Harlan  
REFER TO.

HON. J. J. CHITTENDEN  
GOV. & W. POWELL  
HON. JAMES HARLAN,  
TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.  
G. H. MONSARRAT & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.  
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.  
July 22, 1853.

**JOHN M. McCALLA,**  
**Attorney at Law, and General Agent**  
WASHINGTON CITY.

**JNO. RODMAN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
Office on St. Clair street, next door to  
Moise's Telegraph Office. [July 5th, 1853.]

**JAS. G. LEACH,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
Stamping Ground, Ky.

WILL practice law in Scott and the adjoining counties. All business confined to him will receive prompt attention. [June 1, 1853—41.]

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining counties. He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgements of other deeds, and other writings to be recorded in the State, as well as other documents required by the acts of Congress, attend the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c. Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, near the Bridge Frankfort, July 2 1853—by.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
**BEN. MONROE**

Has associated with him in the practice of the Law his son JAMES MONROE. They will practice in the several courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collections in the adjoining counties. Strict attention will be given to any business committed to their care. January 20, 1852—4.

**IRISH & PERRYMAN,**  
**Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents**  
SEGUN, TEXAS.

COL. A. NEILL, Seguin, Texas.  
MESSRS. BARRETT & Wood Louisville, Ky.  
May 26, 1853—1.

**G. W. CRADDOCK,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to Westside of St. Clair street, over Spangler & Prentiss. Will practice law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. May 22, 1853—4.

**J. J. PARK,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
GRAYSON, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Morgan, Lawrence, Greenup and Carter, and will give his particular attention to the collection of claims, &c. J. J. PARK in Grayson, Carter Co., Ky. Jan. 22, 1853.

**H. M. HEWITT,**  
**PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW.**

Will give their prompt attention to business confined to them in the Courts of Appeals, Federal and Circuit Courts, and in all other courts which hold their sessions in Frankfort, Ky.

March 22, 1853—4.

**THOMAS B. MONROE, JR.,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
AND  
**EXAMINER**

To take Deposits in Fayette county  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Sept. 29, 1853.

**C. S. MOREHEAD,**  
**MASON BROWN**

**PARTNERS IN THE PRACTICE OF LAW.**

Will attend to business confined to them in the Courts of Appeals, Federal Courts, and other courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may at all times be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 24, 1852—by.

**BEN. SELBY,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL attend to business confined to him in the State Library. He will give special attention to the collection of debts in any part of the State, and to the transaction of all kinds of business confined to him at the Capital, in any of the Departments.

REFERENCES.

Gov. L. W. Powell; Auditor of State; R. C. Wintersmith, Treasurer of State; E. A. McFadyen, Register of State; Col. S. S. Major, Editor of the Kentucky Yeoman; Pollock, Prather & Smith; George J. Rowland; A. O. Smith; H. H. Honore; Hon. W. P. Thompson; Col. W. W. Stapp; May 5.

**ANDREW MONROE.**

Attorney at Law.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Jefferson county and the city of Louisville. He will also continue to practice in the Franklin Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals.

The office is on Fifth street, between Main and Market st., up stairs, over the Gas Bank, with JONES O. BARRET, Dec. 24, 1853—4.

1854.

**FIRST OF THE SEASON.**

**B. F. JOHNSON,**  
St. Clair Street, adjoining the Post Office,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Will just receive by Express from New York, a full supply of the celebrated Stole and Fancy Dres. Col. G. H. & Co., ordered expressly to suit the season; consisting of:

White Brocade Stole; White and Gold Glace Stole; White and Gold De Laines; White and Gold Taffeta; Black Taffeta Stole; Colored Chiffon Stole; White and Colored Chiffon; White and Taffeta Muslin; Rich Black Brocade; Black Brocade Stole; Ladies White Kid Gloves; Gentlemen's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Gentlemen's Colored Cravats; Gentlemen's Colored Cambric Handkerchiefs; Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

He will commence receiving about the 15 inst., his assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which will be the latest and most complete assortment in that line. This Stock when complete shall not be exceeded Prices to suit the times. Feb. 4, 1854—1.

**Hurd's Golden Gloss**

FOR THE HAIR.—Among the many preparations for the growth of the Hair, the GOLDEN GLOSS takes the lead. Three reasons will be given why it is universally used and preferred by all others. 1st. Because it has been used often in Balance. 2d. Because it imparts a beautiful dark and rich delightful perfume to the Hair. 2d. Because the Ladies, with fine discrimination, which they all possess, have adopted it. Many other reasons could be given why it is a most favorite article. The most money only to give it a trial. Price 25 cents in large bottles. For sale by Druggists and Stoekkeepers everywhere. W. C. HURD, PROPRIETOR, 304 Broadway, N.Y. Large Discount to Merchants. ZO 22, 1853—6m.

## PROSPECTUS.

Incidents of the Transactions for the last Fifty Years.

TUNSTIDALL QUARLES has been engaged for some time in writing a book the title of which will be "The incidents of the mountain for the last 50 years," dedicated to the memory of the late Joseph E. Brown, a benevolent patriotic man, who resided in Barboursville, Ky., many years. The favorite of his countrymen, and an upright, kind and benevolent man of the region of the State. The book will contain, a sketch of the life of this individual, who has been popular in various and every quarter of the State for the last fifteen and particularly for the last twelve years. He will also give a history of the first settlers of Kentucky and the means resorted to, to sever the Union and the acts of treachery of a foreign company, the 17th of April, 1861, to separate the State from the Legislature of Kentucky all the public domain belonging to it, and other miscellaneous matters. The patrons of the book will receive it at their respective Post Offices. The production will approach one thousand in May next, and will be accompanied by the author, to have the money (one dollar) paid in advance, should the subscribers prefer to do so; but that is left entirely to their choice. The book will be half bound and contain some 150 to 200 pages.

Feb 4—4.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

**DR. HOOFLAND'S**

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITES

PREPARED BY

**DR. C. M. JACKSON,**

No. 120 Arch street Philadelphia.

Their powers over the above disease is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States as the cure attest, in many cases after skillful physicians have given up.

These Bites are worthy the attention of invalids Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most strong powers in the healing and restoration of the digestive organs, they are, without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ & BE CONVINCED.

H. W. CHANEY, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 15, 1852, said: "Having sold your Pillers some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that I have conducted to date."

John Farrel, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. McDowell, Richmond, Va.; Henry W. Williams, Charleston, S. C.; F. D. & B. Bell, Savannah, Ga.; Geo. W. Sizer, New Orleans, La.; Wm. W. Moore, Co., Mobile, Ala.

Feb 4—4.

John Thomas Mefford is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark hair and dark complexion, blue eyes and sandy whiskers, and weighs about 165 or 170 pounds.

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